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PHYSICIAN'S

Manual and Prescription Book

FOR



REGULAR FELLOWS ONLY.

PRESENTED BY

LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD,

ABINGDON, VA.,

With Their Compliments to the Medical Profession.

RICHMOND:

J. W. FERGUSON & SON, PRINTERS.

1881.

THE SEVEN SPRINGS IRON AND ALUM MASS.

THE "SALTS" or MEDICINAL PROPERTIES of the wonderful Seven Springs in Washington county, Va.

ITS EFFICIENCY IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES is conceded by all physicians.

As a FAMILY MEDICINE it is INVALUABLE.

For SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE, it never fails to relieve and cure. Is worth its weight in gold for this complaint alone.

For DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, it is absolutely a TREASURE—the "NE PLUS ULTRA."

For DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION, its value is inestimable, all admit.

For CHILLS and FEVERS, MALARIAL, DROPSICAL, THROAT, LIVER and KIDNEY AFFECTIONS, it is almost a "Specific."

For SKIN DISEASES, SCROFULA, ECZEMA, IMPURITIES of the BLOOD, &c., we challenge the world for a more efficient and reliable remedy.

Physicians prescribe it regularly, and everybody recommends it

Its Medicinal Properties are Tonic, Alterative, Diuretic, Anti-Periodic.

Always prescribe the "SEVEN SPRINGS MASS."

Manufactured by

LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD,
ABINGDON, VA.

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PHYSICIAN'S MANUAL and PRESCRIPTION BOOK

A

POCKET COMPANION

—FOR—

THE PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

*Arranged Expressly for and Presented,
with their Compliments,*

TO REGULAR PHYSICIANS ONLY,

—BY—

LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD,

ABINGDON, VA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THAT BEST OF MINERAL WATER REMEDIES

—THE—

Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass,

NOW COMING INTO GENERAL USE

FOR CHRONIC, CONSTITUTIONAL AND FEMALE DISEASES.

DR. J. W. MALLET'S LETTER AND ANALYSIS.

The following analysis, made by Prof. J. W. Mallet, Analytical Chemist of the University of Virginia, will show the different ingredients and their component parts, as found to exist in this invaluable compound:—

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, August 18th, 1875.

SEVEN SPRINGS IRON AND ALUM MASS COMPANY, Abingdon, Va.:

Gentlemen,—Enclosed you will find statement of the results of analysis of your Iron and Alum Mass. The Mass, although containing so much water (the larger part of which, however, is constitutional), appears to have been, in some parts at least, over-heated, rendering a portion of the aluminum sulphate difficult of solution. * * * It is an interesting substance, and worthy of the best care and attention in its preparation and use.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

J. W. MALLET.

Analysis of the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass, by J. W. Mallet, M. D., Chemist.

The Mass appears as a stiff dough, or soft solid, of light gray color, and marked acid reaction to test-paper. The contents of several bottles having been thoroughly mixed, the following composition was found for the mixture:—

—IN 100 PARTS—

Aluminum sulphate.....	15.215
Ferric sulphate (per sul. iron).....	4.628
Ferrous sulphate (protosul. iron).....	.412
Nickle sulphate.....	.162
Cobalt sulphate.....	.014
Manganese sulphate.....	.257
Copper sulphate.....	.008
Zinc sulphate.....	.301
Magnesium sulphate.....	16.006
Strontium sulphate.....	trace.
Calcium sulphate.....	17.538
Potassium sulphate.....	.060
Sodium sulphate.....	.226
Lithium sulphate.....	.019
Ammonium sulphate.....	.022
Sodium chloride.....	.326
Calcium fluoride.....	trace.
Calcium phosphate.....	trace.
Silica.....	1.504
Organic matter.....	.123
Water.....	42.938

99.759

Its Medicinal Properties are Tonic, Alterative, Diuretic, Antiperiodic.

Note.—The above analysis was made some six years ago, from some of the first Mass manufactured, using at the time a rudely-constructed furnace, improvised merely for experimenting purposes; consequently the specimen analyzed was not as pure as that which we are now making.

With our improved facilities for evaporating, and the knowledge acquired from long experience, care, and attention, we hazard nothing in asserting that the quality and condition of the Mass, now, is a hundred per cent. better than it was when this analysis was made, and that it is fully up to the standard intimated in the latter clause of Dr. Mallet's letter.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PROFESSION.

In presenting this "Manual and Prescription Book" to the Medical Profession, we do so with the two-fold object of affording those into whose hands it may fall a convenience for writing prescriptions, and for calling attention to the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass as a **Remedial Agent**. In doing so, it is our intention to present only a plain statement of facts relative to the character of the Mass—its source, formula, uses and advantages in the treatment of diseases. Its popularity and successful use, especially under the prescription of physicians, and the increasing demand for it from druggists and individuals, is highly gratifying. As an instance, we can cite a druggist in the city of Lynchburg, Va., where it was first introduced, who sold within five months *twelve hundred and twenty-four bottles*, and another, in the same place, a very few less than that number. The same may be said of other cities and towns, in proportion to extent, where the character of the Mass is known to the profession and their citizens, showing conclusively that it is most popular in those sections where it is best and has been longest known.

Therefore, in order to establish its merits more clearly, and commend it to the careful consideration of the *entire* medical profession, we adopt the method of presenting its claims to each one, and have selected for reference a few testimonials from eminent physicians and individuals, who have made and are making use of it to great advantage. We offer some, as will be seen, dated several years back, followed by others ranging down to very recent dates, to show that its use and reputation are neither new nor temporary, but of long standing, permanent and increasing. In fact, in some sections where its great therapeutic value has been in immediate demand, physicians—unwilling, and, by force of circumstances, unable to await the routine of obtaining it through druggists—have ordered it direct from the manufacturers.

This pamphlet is issued for the benefit of, and sent only to, the regularly recognized Fellows of the medical profession, to whose intelligence and knowledge of the composition and uses of medicines we submit the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass upon its analysis and merits, as one of the most important medicines in the list of *materia medica*.

Respectfully,

LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD,

Abingdon, Va.

CHARACTER OF THE SEVEN SPRINGS IRON AND ALUM MASS.

One of the most attractive and valuable features of the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass, is the high character of the waters from which it is manufactured. Two facts are patent in regard to mineral waters: First, that the body, besides being strong and pure, must be of a peculiar formation to admit of condensation in quantity, or, when condensed, to retain intact the original medicinal value; second, that the very fewest number of them are capable of condensation to a tangible form at all. A peculiarity and an advantage of the Seven Springs waters are that, when flush, they are strongest, and that it yields *pro rata* in condensation more mass or salts than any others known, indicating plainly that the therapeutic value of its component parts must be more marked, and, therefore, more efficient than others. In fact, there are but few known (and they of single streams), besides the Seven Springs, in the United States or Europe, that will admit of successful condensation. Each of the Seven Springs are capable of being condensed, and when combined and condensed form a result of the very highest order, and a remedy unequalled for any purpose within its scope.

SOMETHING OF ITS SOURCE.

The Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass, as its name indicates, is the salts or medicinal properties of mineral water extracted by evaporation. The Springs, seven in number, are located in Washington county, Va., about twelve miles from Abingdon (the county seat), two miles from Glade Spring Depot, and on the Saltville branch of the Norfolk and Western Railroad (formerly A. M. & O.), five miles from Saltville. These springs are natural outbursts from the earth, at points in close proximity to each other, yet holding in solution properties differing in character, each from the others, to a marked degree. Six of these are so arranged as to converge and flow through the same channel to a furnace, where the Mass is manufactured without the addition of any ingredient other than in the natural waters.

We deem it, therefore, unnecessary to offer proof that the Mass is not a nostrum, proprietary or patent preparation—the source from which it is obtained, and its analysis, being sufficient to satisfy any reasonable mind.

ITS FORMULA.

As may be seen from the analysis made by Professor J. W. Mallet, of the University of Virginia (elsewhere published, with his letter), the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass is found to be composed of Aluminum, Iron (in two forms), Nickle, Cobalt, Manganese, Zinc, Magnesium, Calcium, Potassium, Sodium (in two forms), and Lithium, with traces of several other ingredients. The most prominent of these are Aluminum, Iron, Magnesium and Calcium Sulphates; but they are all so nicely proportioned as to form a complete whole, each ingredient filling its measure as an essential

counterpart of the others, thus presenting a formula so admirably adjusted by Nature that no human skill can improve. Many of these properties, perhaps the most of them, are prescribed almost daily by the practitioner. Hence, their uses and therapeutic effects are perfectly familiar to every physician, so far as it applies to the drug in its artificial character, such as are commonly sold from the drug-stores. But all are not aware of the fact that the medicinal properties diffused in mineral waters, though known by the same name, are far superior to and possess curative virtues which do not and cannot exist in artificial preparations. This fact is well authenticated and recognized by every physician who has made the subject a matter of study. Hence, the unsuccessful attempts to imitate natural mineral waters by substituting artificial properties for the genuine. Figuratively speaking, the "imitations" sustain about the same relation to the genuine as a shadow does to substance.

It is true that an analysis of mineral water (correctly made) is its formula, and to a certain extent should indicate its medicinal uses; but, when measured by the standard of artificial preparations, do not, by any means, determine their value, and can only be fairly approximated in the mind by contrasting the difference between a counterfeit coin and one of a genuine stamp.

THE USES OF THE MASS.

It is conceded, that of the large number of invalids attending the various watering places, the majority attend for the treatment of one or the other of two classes of diseases—affections of the urinary organs or chronic gastric catarrh. The peculiar efficiency of mineral water in the treatment of these diseases, and those akin to them, besides its great therapeutic value in many others, renders its use so desirable that, but for the heavy expense of attending the Springs personally, it would be prescribed for thousands who have, of necessity, to be otherwise treated. The idea of providing a substitute by extracting the substance of the waters by condensing their medicinal properties in the form of a mass, or salts, was a happy one, and puts it within the power of every physician to place a patient under as practical and thorough a mineral medicinal treatment as can possibly be had from the waters themselves—with the preference, if anything, in favor of the Mass, as, in a condensed form, the capacity of the stomach is not so heavily taxed; the properties of one pint of the water being represented in a single pill of the Mass. Therefore, the uses and efficiency of the Mass are exactly identical with those of the waters.

In the treatment of diseases peculiar to females, its tonic, alterative, styptic, diuretic and aperient qualities form a combination at once direct and effective. Many physicians in prescribing it for this purpose, rely solely upon its effect, without the use of an assistant, finding that, besides exerting a powerful therapeutic influence, it possesses superior power in reforming and rebuilding a weakened and distressed constitution. For urinary complaints it is efficient, because of its special hæmatic and alterative properties; for affections of the bladder, because of its astringent and diuretic qualities; together, arresting fluxes and hæmorrhages, reducing in-

inflammations and preventing the involuntary flow of urine. A casual glance at the analysis will at once suggest its value as an agent for cleansing and purifying the blood; hence, applicable, not only to the treatment of all skin diseases, but also of dropsical affections, each ingredient being readily absorbed and diffused into every cellular tissue or natural cavity of the body, modifying and secreting fluids and keeping up a constant alterative process. In the treatment of Cholera Infantum, so obstinate and precarious, the Mass will be found to be a most valuable remedy. We can call special attention to this, because of the number of practical and successful tests to which our attention has been called. Its effect has been known to be almost instantaneous in cases that seemingly baffled the most skillful treatment.

We might go on and enumerate its special virtues in the treatment of a large number of complaints, such as cutaneous, scrofulous, throat, catarrhal, liver and kidney affections; but a proper conclusion as to its adaptability to these and others, and the best mode of prescribing it, can be readily drawn by the intelligent physician, from his knowledge of his case, the component parts of the Mass and the foregoing suggestions. Any one can familiarize himself with the real value of this remedy by treating several patients with it at the same time. This will afford a reasonable test in average cases; in chronic cases of long standing, half dozen or more may be necessary. It is not an infallible remedy; but by a proper and judicious use, will result favorably in nine cases out of ten.

DIRECTIONS.

Every intelligent physician is sufficiently discriminating, and familiar enough with the composition of medicines and the adaptation of their properties to specific purposes, to comprehend and utilize their powers. As similar diseases under different conditions demand varying applications of the same remedy, it is impossible to lay down direct or stated rules for prescribing any of them. That is a matter depending entirely upon the judgment of the practitioner, drawn from his diagnosis of the case.

Our object, therefore, is not so much for giving special directions for using the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass, as to make some suggestions which we gather from a long experience of our own and from reports of eminent physicians, who have used and are using it successfully.

As with many other medicines, it is always best not to prescribe full doses at once, but to inaugurate a treatment in a mild manner, working up to the necessity of the case by degrees. And also, as with other remedies, it is not advisable, when desiring to make use of one therapeutic agent, to use the Mass with reference to the value of that agent alone, but as to the effect of its use in connection with the other medicinal properties involved. The nice, natural adjustment of all the properties in the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass, and the peculiar harmony with which they act, comprise one of the principal features of its usefulness and popularity.

Twelve grains of the Mass make a pill about the size of a common green pea, which may be considered an ordinary dose, though some physicians make ten grains a standard. Thirty-six, and as much as forty-eight, grains

are taken in some instances; but its regular and continued use in less quantities is preferable. Small doses act as an astringent; larger, as aperient. It can be taken in pill form or dissolved in water, as the patient may prefer, and in diphtheric and throat affections used as a gargle with most excellent results. It is, perhaps, better to administer doses after each meal, especially to females and children. It can be hardened by simply being exposed to the air, and when thus hardened and finely powdered is peculiarly adapted to the treatment of old sores, cuts, wounds, &c., through its peculiar styptic virtues.

It is too frequently the case, that patients discard the use of the Mass upon receiving temporary relief. The physician should see to it that its use is continued until the entire system is thoroughly charged with its therapeutic properties.

Its special properties are astringent, aperient, diuretic, anti-periodic, and antiseptic. It is eminently efficient in the treatment of epileptic cases.

OUR LETTERS OF REFERENCE.

To establish that our assertions and suggestions are not merely theoretical, but true and practical, we present, for consideration, letters from prominent physicians and individuals who speak from that greatest of all teachers, experience. These given are but a few of those we have or could get by the asking for them from those who have used and are using it daily throughout the Union. We could furnish a volume of testimonials alone, but the practice of resorting to this method has become so common, and been so shamefully abused, we are satisfied to offer the experience and opinions of a few, with whom we invite correspondence upon the subject, leaving the Mass to stand upon the therapeutic value of its parts to the intelligence of the reader.

PROFESSIONAL LETTERS.

SEVEN SPRINGS IRON AND ALUM MASS.

BY W. F. BARR, M. D., ABINGDON, VIRGINIA.

Member of the American Medical Association; one of the Vice-Presidents of the Medical Society of Virginia; Ex-President and now Corresponding Secretary of the Abingdon Academy of Medicine; Honorary Member of the Medical Society of Wythe County, Va.

A New Medicine.

It has been remarked, and daily repeated, that "there is nothing new under the sun." This may be true, and it is equally true that it has taken many years before the mind of man, with all its powers of discovery and invention, has been enabled to obtain information on subjects that are very old. For instance, Iron and Alum are old remedies, but new combinations have been frequently made, their therapeutical properties well ascertained, and their application to diseases been successfully tested. It is, therefore, unnecessary at the present time, to write an Essay either on the medicinal virtues and properties of Iron and Alum, or the mineral waters from which they are obtained; nor is it necessary or proper that time should be consumed in alluding to any changes which may have taken

place in the blood. It is my purpose to contribute something practical, founded on correct scientific principles, long since established by experiments now unnecessary to repeat. Theory, reason, principle are necessary "in their place," but "without experience all preconceived theory would be vain and useless."

Works on Therapeutics teach the effect of Iron, Alum, Soda, Potash, Magnesia, and other medicines contained in the one now under consideration. I wish now to invite the attention of the profession to a new preparation—or combination—of these medicines. It is known in the section of the State in which it is manufactured, as "SEVEN SPRINGS IRON AND ALUM MASS."

It is procured by evaporating the water from "seven Mineral Springs," in Washington county, Va. The analysis of Professor J. W. Mallett, of the University of Virginia, which is given below, finds it to contain Iron, Alum, Magnesia, Lime, Lithia, Nickle, Manganese, Copper and Zinc. [SEE ANALYSIS.]

From the above analysis, it will be observed that the "Mass" contains some of our best mineral tonics and the alkalies. It has been within the past few years extensively and successfully used in the treatment of different diseases by physicians throughout Virginia. It possesses tonic and alterative properties, and is applicable in all cases of nervous and muscular debility, and in which it is desired to improve an impoverished condition of the blood. It is therefore beneficial in Dyspepsia, Constipation, Chronic Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headache. Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Erysipelas, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhœa, Anæmia and Chlorosis, and diseases following Typhoid, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Chills and Fevers, or such diseases as are caused by malaria. But, as I stated, I intended to contribute something practical. I will proceed to report some cases of interest treated and cured by this medicine.

CASE 1. *Dyspepsia*.—Mrs. J., age 26; of delicate constitution; nervous and debilitated, acidity and burning of the stomach; pyrosis, tongue furred with yellow coating, but little appetite; pulse regular, but weak and frequent; bowels irregular, sometimes costive, at other times acted on several times a day; sleeps but little; suffers frequently with headache; catamenia irregular, returning at periods of four, five and six weeks, the discharge at one time being little, at another profuse. She had a miscarriage about one year ago (May, 1875). I had prescribed for her tincture chloride of iron, quinine, strychnine, bismuth and good diet, such as would agree with her; regular outdoor exercise. Under this treatment she did not improve. I then prescribed for her the "Iron and Alum Mass," a pill three times a day, half an hour after eating. After using this for five or six weeks she was cured.

CASE 2. *Dyspepsia*.—Mrs. M., age 50; nervous temperament; appetite generally good; tongue clean, with exception posterior portion slightly covered with yellow coating; rarely ever suffered with headache; acidity and burning sensation in the stomach; sour eructations; costive; pulse regular, 76 per minute; had been for several years suffering with cervical

endro-metritis, of which she had been relieved. I had given her an occasional dose of blue pill, followed by rhubarb or magnesia, carbonate of soda, phosphate of soda, bicarb. potash, wine of pepsin, containing bismuth and nuxvomica, Fowler's solution of arsenic, gentian and columba. But all to no effect. I then prescribed the "Iron and Alum Mass," and also the water of the Springs, and she was cured.

CASE 3. *Indigestion*.—Mr. C., age 47. This gentleman complained of nothing but a feeling of fulness of the stomach after eating. His appetite was good, bowels regular, pulse regular, 76 per minute; slept well; kidneys and bladder acting well, in healthy condition; but after each meal he stated that he would feel as if a large lump was in his stomach. He commenced using the "Iron and Alum Mass," which I directed him to continue. He did so, and is now entirely relieved.

CASE 4. *Sleeplessness*.—Rev. J. A., age 26; nervo-bilious temperament; well educated, of sedentary habits; had not had any attack of sickness, but is of a delicate constitution, very nervous; was afraid of everything, or any noise that could not be easily accounted for, which condition had existed and continued for about two years; used tobacco—smoked and chewed; appetite good but irregular, sometimes ravenous, especially after getting sound sleep; tongue coated with yellow fur (no sourness or acidity of the stomach), belching after eating or drinking water; fullness and heaviness of the stomach; difficulty of breathing, so much so that he thought he had asthma; inclined to costiveness, which was prevented by exercise and the habit of going to stool regularly; urinary organs in healthy condition. His chief trouble was *Sleeplessness*, so much so that sleep only followed exhaustion or sleeping in strange rooms; pulse regular, 76 per minute; temperature natural. He had not taken any medicine with which to procure sleep, but had taken pepsin, strychnine and bismuth for dyspeptic symptoms. He was put on the use of the "Iron and Alum Mass," and after taking it for two or three weeks was cured, and remains so now, six months after he was cured.

CASE 5. *Amenorrhœa*.—Miss —— had her menses suppressed for several months; she had no particular symptoms of disease that required special treatment; appetite good, pulse regular, bowels regularly operated on. Prescribed "Iron and Alum Mass," and after using it for a few weeks was relieved.

CASE 6. *Irregular Menstruation*.—Miss ——, nervo-bilious temperament; appetite good; pulse regular; bowels regular; well educated and refined, and although at times, after slight exposure to cold, becomes irregular in her menstruation, she would be "unwell" every two or three weeks, but after using the "Iron and Alum Mass," was in a short time relieved.

CASE 7.—Mr. T. C., age 38, entered the Confederate Army at the age of 23; was wounded 17th March, 1863, the ball entering the epigastrium, making its exit left of the lower lumbar vertebræ, near the kidneys; was unable to move for five days and nights; was very much debilitated for a year, although his general health was good, and returned to the army, and reported for duty 22d May, 1864; was in an engagement or fight every day

until the 28th of May, when he received a gunshot wound in the left ankle with a minnie ball. The ball entered the ankle and lodged in the anterior part. The foot was amputated at the ankle joint.

He remained in Jackson Hospital, near Richmond, until the following August, when he returned to his home near Abingdon, Va. The stump did not heal, but would suppurate about once a month for about two years; afterwards at intervals of several years. He remained debilitated from the suppuration and drainage of the stump, though he weighed 180 lbs. For eight years all remedies failed to heal the stump. Different physicians, as well as myself, were called upon to treat the case. The pain in the stump was constant, and at times violent, so much so that he requested me and others to amputate the leg above the ankle joint. I saw him frequently. At last he was put upon the use of the "Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass." He took a pill three times a day, and after drying and pulverizing some, would sprinkle on the sore pretty freely twice a day, and over this applied an ointment similar to resin-cerate (it being composed of tallow, beeswax and resin) In less than ten weeks the stump was entirely healed, and has remained so for four years, the stump being covered with sound, healthy skin. His general health is good, tongue clean, appetite excellent, bowels regular, skin of natural temperature, pulse regular, 70 per minute, and weighing about 186 pounds; sleeps well, and is entirely free from pain.

CASE 8.—I am indebted to Dr. G. W. Semple, of Hampton, Va., for reporting this case. From a letter dated May 27th, 1876, I take the liberty of making the following extract: "I have used the remedy, 'Iron and Alum Mass,' as a tonic and alterative in several cases, to great advantage, finding it to correspond well, in its therapeutical action, to the description in the circular. The most beneficial use of it I have made was in the case of an infant who, after having had summer complaint, took syphilis from its nurse, which went on to tertiary symptoms, and left it the most emaciated and debilitated little creature I ever beheld. I checked the diarrhoea, that seemed amenable to no other treatment; improved its appetite, and with the acid of laco-peptine restored digestion and made a cure of a case which nothing but the unflagging faith of the mother induced me to treat."

From a letter written by Dr. Semple, dated December 27th, 1875, I take the liberty of making the following extract: "I have used the phial of 'Iron and Alum Mass' with very great advantage. I gave it to ———, and it acted most admirably. Her appetite, which had been *nil* for many months, was quickly improved and soon fully restored, and her constipated bowels became regular, whilst the urine, which had generally been loaded with uric acid, became clear; and whilst taking it she had no attack of nephritic colic, to which she had been subject. She was suffering from disease of the posterior nares, with pharyngitis and slight laryngitis, which had grown no better from varied applications I had made, and many suggested by Professor ———. These, too, seem to have been much benefited by its use as a gargle, and to wash out the nares. but more, perhaps, by its effects on her appetite and nutrition. Suffering from cough, and tendency to, or rather with, symptoms of incipient tuberculosis scrofulosis, the cough has been greatly relieved, and the other symptoms seem to retrograde with the improvement in general health and increase of weight."

Dr. Semple is an experienced and talented physician, and all who know him will fully appreciate his opinion on any medical subject.

From a letter written by Dr. C. Hardy, of Columbus, Miss., I take the following extract: "I regard the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass a very valuable medicinal agent. I know of no other remedy that combines more happily tonic, alterative and diuretic properties. I myself had been a victim to dyspepsia for many years, and the use of a few bottles has restored me to perfect health."

Dr. Wm. White, an intelligent and well-read physician of Abingdon, Va., writes: "I have used the Iron and Alum Mass, as made from the waters of the Seven Springs, and cheerfully add my testimony of its value in scrofulous affections and some of the diseases of females. I deem it unnecessary to give in detail the number of cases in which it has been used by me. In those cases of dysmenorrhœa where there is a functional disturbance of the organ, and dependent upon the general condition of the health, as indigestion, constipation of the bowels, torpidity of the liver, &c., I have found it to be of much value."

Dr. E. M. Campbell, a talented and experienced physician of this place, of upwards of twenty-five years practice, in a letter published in the *Virginia Medical Monthly* of June, 1876, says: "I regard it as a most valuable addition to our list of remedies. * * * I have seen many cases of a scrofulous nature where the benefit derived from the use of the water and Mass made from the same, was most striking."

The Abingdon Academy of Medicine, Abingdon, Washington county, Va., adopted the following resolution:

"The Fellows of this Academy of Medicine regard the waters of the 'Seven Springs' as efficient and valuable, and the Mass manufactured therefrom as a valuable contribution to *Materia Medica*, and especially adapted to many diseases and conditions, to which the accompanying analysis would indicate its application."

I deem it unnecessary to report any more cases, and add further testimony in favor of the great value of this new medicine. It may, however, be proper to state that it, like many other medicines, has a different effect on the system, according to the size of the dose taken. Small doses, from 10 to 15 grains, act as an astringent, and in larger doses it will act as an aperient or purgative. In doses of from 40 to 60 grains it acts as a tonic, alterative and diuretic.

Explanatory Note—By W. F. Barr, M. D., Abingdon, Va.

The above article was read before the section of "Practical Medicine, &c.," at the meeting of the American Medical Association, held in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., June, 1876, and was ruled out upon a doubtful point of medical ethics, as to whether the "Iron and Alum Mass" was a "proprietary" medicine or not. This question has since been permanently settled in the negative, by a recent decision of the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington city, before whom the question was submitted. I now take occasion to state, that I not only re-endorse the

contents of the above article, but will further add, that my experience with this medicine during the last twelve months, confirms me in the belief that we have no better remedy in the *materia medica*, for many diseases and ailments, than the "Iron and Alum Mass." Where I prescribed one bottle when the above article was written, I now prescribe half a dozen, with even better success, which I attribute to the improved condition of the Mass under the management of the present manufacturers.

It is a source of much pleasure and gratification to me for having called the attention of the medical profession to this medicine. This I did first in the meeting of the "Medical Society of Virginia," held in Richmond, Va., October, 1875, in consequence of which many physicians throughout the State use it regularly in their practice with great satisfaction; and since the publication of the above article I have the undoubted assurance that a large number of physicians in nearly every State in the Union are using this medicine with the same happy results.

**Extract of a Letter from Frederick Horner, Jr., M. D.,
Surgeon U. S. N.**

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD, Abingdon, Va. :

Gentlemen,—In an interesting case of menorrhagia, accompanied with symptoms of general debility, dyspepsia, copious uterine hæmorrhage and retroversion of the womb, due from incomplete insolution and premature exertion, subsequent to confinement. On the recommendations contained in the reports of Drs. White and Barr, I was induced to prescribe the "Iron and Alum Mass" in this case, for its tonic—astrigent properties, preparatory to, and contemporary with, the medical support of the womb by pessary.

The experiment was sufficient to satisfy me of the value of the "Mass" to relieve an anæmic condition, and to check the above form of hæmorrhage (The fact that the "Mass," according to the analysis of Professor Mallet, contains the elements of tonics and salts, in very large proportions with S. O. 3—which enter into the prescriptions of the physician to supply constituents of the blood which are wanting, or to counteract a hæmorrhagic tendency, caused by debility, suggest to my mind that the "Iron and Alum Mass" furnishes a valuable medicine to relieve this class of female diseases, far superior to the Dialysed Iron—now so greatly lauded as a tonic.) I have another important case of a different character, in which the use of the "Mass" seems applicable. This I hope to refer to at some future time.

Very respectfully, FREDERICK HORNER, Jr., M. D.

**Letter from Dr. George Benjamin Johnston, M. D., Fellow of
the Medical Society of Virginia.**

Messrs. LANRUM & LITCHFIELD :

Gentlemen,—It gives me much pleasure to add my feeble testimony to the great efficacy of the "Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass" which you are manufacturing.

I have used it repeatedly in my practice, and regard it as one of the most

useful and active tonics and alteratives we possess. In cases of *chronic gastric catarrh*, accompanied by painful constipation, I have found it almost a *specific*, effecting a speedy and permanent cure.

In *tertiary syphilis* and *scrofulous affections*, I find that the long continued use of the "Mass," in moderate doses, for its decided alterative properties, has proven very beneficial in the cases in which I have used it.

A case in which the virtues of the "Mass" have been most marked under my observation, was that of a female 25 years of age, who has had for some time a multiplicity of diseases—amongst the chief of which was *chronic ulceration* of the *os uteri*, accompanied by a grave heart lesion, and one of the worst cases of dyspepsia I ever knew. After exhausting the *materia medica* in treating her case—without any perceptible change for the better—I resorted to the use of the "Iron and Alum Mass," and after she had taken two bottles I noticed a decided improvement, which continued slowly but steadily, and I doubt not that she would have been entirely relieved of her uterine and stomach troubles had it not been for an acute attack which required a more active treatment, and a temporary suspension of the use of the "Mass." I state without hesitancy, however, had I been able to continue its use uninterruptedly, it would have effected a permanent cure. I mention this case particularly, because I regard it as one which put the "Mass" to a severe test.

I could mention many other cases of a different character, in which I have used it with success, but deem it unnecessary at present. I may add that its place as a ferruginous tonic and alterative is not easily supplied.

Very respectfully,

Richmond, Va.

GEORGE BEN. JOHNSTON, M. D.

Letter from Dr. T. S. Mitchell.

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD, Abingdon, Va. :

Gentlemen,—Please accept my thanks for the trial bottle of "Iron and Alum Mass" which you were kind enough to send me a few weeks ago. I have also received and used four others from my druggists in Atlanta, and to say I am pleased with it does not half express it. *I am truly delighted*, and shall use it extensively in my practice. I am an old physician of 22 years' regular practice, and do not jump at every new remedy I find, but test all—hold on to that which proves good, and expose the bad. I have already the report of one very interesting case to make of its effects—in a case of "drowning from an accumulation of phlegm" in a paralyzed throat. When the patient was fast sinking from oppression of phlegm, the "Iron and Alum Mass" relieved him promptly and saved his life, when old, reliable remedies failed. It was a trial, but a great success.

Very respectfully,

THOS. S. MITCHELL, M. D.

Hamilton, Ga.

Letter from Dr. G. M. D. Patterson.

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD, Abingdon, Va. :

Gentlemen,—Enclosed please find \$5, for which send me another half-dozen "Iron and Alum Mass." I am determined to test it thoroughly.

From the experience I have already had with it, I believe it will prove to be *the best* medicine we have in use for chronic diseases.

The case of chronic diarrhœa mentioned in my last letter as being then under treatment, has entirely recovered, and I am satisfied the case of ozæna has greatly improved. The only objection I have yet found to the medicine is the high price. Can't you reduce it somewhat?

Very respectfully,

G. M. D. PATTERSON, M. D.

Englewood, Texas.

Letter from Dr. C. Hardy.

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD :

I regard the "Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass" a very valuable medicinal agent. I know of no other remedy that combines more happily tonic, alterative and diuretic properties than this "Mass." I myself had been a victim to dyspepsia for many years, and the use of a few bottles has restored me to perfect health. I believe the "Mass" will cure almost any form of dyspepsia. I will take occasion to test its antiperiodic properties, believing that great good will result from its use in chronic cases of intermittent fever. Send me two dozen bottles more.

Very truly,

C. HARDY, M. D.

Columbus, Miss.

Letter from Dr. Grigsby.

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD :

Gentlemen,—Enclosed please find \$5, for which send me at once half-dozen bottles more of the "Iron and Alum Mass." I have been using it in several very important cases with such marked success, that I am very much pleased with it. In the treatment of leucorrhœa, chronic inflammation of the neck of the bladder, ulceration of the mouth and throat, and dyspepsia, it seems to act with specific virtue. I have tried it also in one case of intermittent fever, with good results. I only wish the Mass was more convenient to us, so that we could obtain it readily. Would order more now, but have not the money to spare.

Very truly,

De View, Arkansas.

E. O. GRIGSBY, M. D.

Letter from Dr. H. M. Grant.

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD, Abingdon, Va. :

Dear Sirs,—Having known and used the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass, as a remedial agent, especially in cases of dyspepsia and diseases peculiar to women, I was prepared to pronounce it one of the most reliable and valuable medicines in the list of *materia medica*; but its direct efficiency in the case, or rather cases, of malarial fever (chills and fever) which came under my observation recently, gave it to my mind a greater importance than ever. I refer to a sister now residing in Texas, with whom it was not only effective but permanent. After having tried many remedies usually prescribed in such cases, and this being an aggravated one, the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass was prescribed. After using it a short

while the change was decidedly perceptible, and finally a cure was effected. Since then she has kept it constantly on hand, and will not be without it, having found it very serviceable in many other ways.

Yours truly,

H. M. GRANT, M. D., D. S.

January 1st, 1881.

A Letter from Dr. Van Wyck, an eminent Physician in New York.

HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y., May 9th, 1881.

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD, Abingdon, Va.:

Gentlemen.—Enclosed find check for \$——. Please send worth in Iron and Alum Mass (Seven Springs). I am using it in one case of chronic malarial poisoning with menorrhagia with the most gratifying results. I think the dose you put in your circulars, in many cases, most too large. I have been giving ten grains, three times daily, in water, and she has taken thus far half ounce of it, with the relief of menorrhagia, and a steady improvement in general strength and a cessation of malarial troubles; but I used quinine in conjunction. Send on the Mass as soon as possible.

Very truly,

R. C. VAN WYCK, M. D.

Letter from Dr. C. Doggett.

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD, Abingdon, Va.:

Gentlemen.—I have been using your Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass for some months in my practice, with very great success. I find it to fulfil more than my expectations.

Send to C. H. Gibbs & Co. six dozen bottles more. They have sold out and have several orders in for it.

Very respectfully,

Fincastle, Va.

CYRUS DOGGETT, M. D.

A Physician and Druggist.

CENTREVILLE, FLA., July 29th, 1878.

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD, Abingdon, Va.:

Gentlemen,—Enclosed please find \$——. Send the worth in Iron and Alum Mass. I have received more benefit from it than from any other remedy I have ever used.

J. M. CARN, M. D., Druggist.

Letter from Dr. Harrison.

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD, Abingdon, Va.:

Gentlemen,—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the therapeutic value of the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass in promoting constructive metamorphosis. I have found no one single remedy to yield such satisfactory results in the treatment of chronic gastric catarrh (usually known to the unprofessional as dyspepsia) as this agent.

In chronic diarrhœa, in anæmia and chlorosis I have prescribed it largely, and have not been disappointed in its effects.

For chronic eczema I deem it invaluable, associated with appropriate topical treatment.

Respectfully,

GEORGE T. HARRISON, M. D., 221 W. 23d, N. Y.

Dr. E. T. Bainbridge, of Baker's Station, Tenn., writes:

I have prescribed the Iron and Alum Mass extensively in the treatment of female complaints, with great success. I regard it a very valuable medicine, and believe it will be accepted by the profession generally when properly understood.

Dr. A. Lancaster, of Stormville, Miss., writes:

I am fully convinced of the superior efficacy and great value of the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass in many of the diseases for which it is recommended.

Dr. F. O. Norris, of Eagle Lake, Texas, writes;

The Seven Springs Mass answers many purposes for which I can find no substitute.

NON-PROFESSIONAL LETTERS.

What Bishop Pierce, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, says:

TESTIMONY FROM BISHOP PIERCE.

I take pleasure in commending the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass to all who may need a simple and effective remedy for the ordinary ills to which flesh is heir. To some of my friends it has been invaluable as a tonic and restorative. I know one case of remarkable recovery from chronic dyspepsia. It is a "panacea" for sick headache—both to cure when it comes, and to prevent if taken in time. One great virtue is, it is not bad to take, not often true of physic.

Respectfully,

G. F. PIERCE.

Sparta, Ga.

What Dr. Cunnyingham, of the Southern Methodist Publication House, says:

I can bear testimony, from personal experience, to the great virtues of this natural medicine—Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass. We owe the health and strength we enjoy to-day, if not our life, to it. Suffering with nervous prostration, without appetite, unable to sleep or work, we were built up and restored by its use.

A Remedy for Sleeplessness.

ABINGDON, VA., January 25th, 1876.

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD:

Gentlemen,—Your Mass was recommended to me as a cure for sleeplessness, resulting from nervous excitement after study. I began the use of it

with but little hope that it would have that effect on me—a chronic case. I used it and found that it relieved me entirely. I stopped using it too soon, and sleeplessness returned. I tried it a second time, with the same beneficial results. I therefore recommend it to all who are likewise affected.

JAMES ATKINS, JR.,

Pastor M. E. Church, South; now Pres. Ashville (N. C.) Female College.

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia and Throat Affections.

WHAT A LADY SAYS.

I do not hesitate to say that the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass is all that you represent it to be. It has cured me of dyspepsia and sick headache, and my throat was in a terrible condition from having diphtheria. Consequently, I was a great sufferer; was in bed nearly half my time, until I commenced using the Mass. I am now in better health than I have been for years. I have since recommended it to others with the same satisfactory results. I really believe that I owe my existence to-day to the Mass.

MISS E. G. MARSHALL.

Rockland, Lunenburg County, Va.

From a Lady Sixty Years of Age.

I had been for twelve years a great sufferer, with a combination of diseases—dyspepsia, sick headache, liver complaint, neuralgia, phlegmatic erysipelas, &c., and had visited many of the Springs in Virginia, but only received temporary relief. It was on one of those visits that I happened to stop in the vicinity of the Seven Springs. I was so much pleased with the water that I spent six weeks in the neighborhood, and used the water and Mass together, both of which I acquired a fondness for. When I left I took several bottles of the Mass home with me, and used it. I am now sixty years of age, am entirely relieved of dyspepsia, sick headache, liver complaint and erysipelas. I believe the Mass would make a perfect cure of me if I were younger. It seems to contain every essential remedy for my constitution; therefore I esteem it almost a sovereign remedy for many diseases. I think my life has been prolonged several years by the use of it.

Respectfully,

MRS. E. G. POWELL.

Columbus, Miss.

Dropsical Affections.

LETTER FROM A GENTLEMAN EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE.

[The following letter was written by Captain Robert Raper, of Wythe county, Va., the day he was eighty-one years of age. Captain Raper is a gentleman of extensive means, and is well and favorable known throughout the Southern States.]

MAX MEADOWS, VA., April 30th, 1877.

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD, Abingdon, Va.:

Gentlemen,—I received yours of the 30th of March, but deferred answering sooner in consequence of my ankle being somewhat swollen and a little

stiff. I will now state my case as nearly as I can: Sometime in the latter part of the summer of 1875, my feet and legs commenced swelling, and had tried all the remedies recommended by the physicians, to no effect. The swelling continued, and had gotten up to my hips. I finally concluded to try the effects of the Seven Springs Mass. and after using one bottle and about a half, I found the swelling was leaving my hips, which encouraged me to continue its use. After using between four and five bottles, the swelling had almost entirely left my legs and feet. About that time I was attacked with sickness of the stomach, so that I did not use the Mass. I then commenced the use of the Mass again with the same desired effect. I shall always believe that it was the Mass that relieved me of the swelling and saved my life. I cannot expect ever to be entirely free from the complaint, owing to my age, being this day eighty-one years old. I shall never cease to recommend the Seven Springs Mass to persons afflicted as I was.

Yours respectfully,

ROBERT RAPER.

Cholera Infantum.

The following is a statement made by Rev. F. A. Farley, of the Holston Conference:

For six hours my wife and I watched over it (meaning his little child), expecting to see it breathe its last. Under these trying circumstances, I happened to think of the Iron and Alum Mass, procured a bottle, and commenced giving a small size pill every few hours. The child from that day began to improve, and soon recovered.

The following Extract of a Private Letter from a lady, is so natural and pointed that we take the liberty of inserting it, and will give the name and address upon application:

Tell Messrs. L. & L. that I think the Seven Springs Mass is the best medicine that ever was for our sex and children. My little Johnnie had a dreadful attack of cholera infantum, and the Mass was the only remedy we could get to relieve him. The poor little fellow suffered six days before we thought of the Mass; had then to send twelve miles to get a bottle, and just as soon as we commenced giving it to him he began to get better, and soon recovered. I noticed another very happy effect the Mass had on him. At night, when he is fretful and cross. I give him a small pill, which seems to quiet his nervousness, and causes him to sleep quietly and soundly all night. Every mother should know this, as it would certainly relieve them of much anxiety and care.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.

From "New Remedies," January, 1874.

The Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass comes highly endorsed by the medical profession as being efficient in the treatment of many diseases and ailments. It is recommended for dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous and sick headaches, malarial fevers, and especially for those common diseases peculiar to females.

The source from which this Mass is derived is a very interesting feature. In Washington county, Va., there is a group of Seven Mineral Springs, and from these waters this substance is obtained by evaporation. The analysis of this mass or salts shows it to consist of *nineteen* distinct properties, the combination of which seems to give effectiveness to each particular part composing the whole. This remedy is prepared by Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD, Abingdon, Va., and deserves a careful trial by the profession.

Neuralgia and Sick Headache Relieved.

(Copied from the Wytheville Enterprise.)

“NATURE’S REMEDY.”—We have never voluntarily testified with more willingness and pleasure to the merits of any remedy than we now do to the virtue of the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass, prepared by Messrs. Landrum & Litchfield, Abingdon, Va. As an evidence of its medical properties, all of our physicians recommend and prescribe it in their practice, and the sale of the remedy has become truly astonishing in the brief time it has been before the public.

We usually keep a bottle of the Alum Mass in our room, and have frequently been relieved of severe headaches by its use, but one evening this week we were particularly struck with its efficacy in the immediate relief it afforded us from acute neuralgia with which we had been suffering upwards of twelve hours. This preparation is no patent medicine, no quack nostrum, no “cure all,” but is the condensation by strong heat of the medical properties of seven different kinds of mineral waters which flow from seven springs in Washington county. It is especially recommended as a constitutional remedy, and stands unrivalled as a remedy for diseases peculiar to females. No family would ever suffer themselves to be without it, when they once become acquainted with its true merits.

Letter from Rev. R. N. Price.

(Copied from the Holston Methodist.)

Messrs. LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD, Abingdon, Va. :

Gentlemen,—Sometime since you had the kindness to present the undersigned with a bottle of your Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass. Unsolicited by you, I take this public method of thanking you for the same, and saying that my wife, who is subject to sick headaches, used the bottle with perfect success, both as a curative and preventive of that ailment. For her it is a “specific” for headache.

There is no humbug about your medicine, and I wish you success in the sale of it.

Respectfully,

R. N. PRICE,

Editor Holston Methodist.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 1, 1877.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT CASES REPORTED BY WM. WHITE, M. D., Abingdon, Va.,

Fellow of the Virginia Medical Society, and Ex President of the Abingdon Academy of Medicine.

Virginia is truly and peculiarly rich in mineral springs. The old and, as I suppose, justly celebrated watering-places, have not lost caste and excellence, but those who have testified to the merits of the waters, must be at least willing to concede, of late years, the discovery of others for the relief and speedy cure of many aggravated forms of disease. From time to time, the virtues of mineral waters have been brought to the notice of the profession, and it does seem rather strange that they should be spoken of as specific for the cure of ailments, without regard to the nature and limit of those ailments.

We may, I think, without deviating from the path of duty, speak of mineral waters and their products as remedies of great therapeutical value. This may be shown by the sensible changes produced in the blood and secreted fluids, by the ingestion of such products, and which always afford strong evidence of proper physiological action. In the administration of his medicine, even in minute quantities, the physician expects (and it proves generally to be so) that its relative value is shown in the alterative effects produced. So it is with the product of mineral waters, for many of those products will hold in solution the very ingredients used in every-day practice, particularly those of a nature to produce purgative diuresis diaphoresis, to relieve acidity, and to build up by tonic effects the entire system. To produce this latter effect, the physician is constantly looking, and to this he directs his thoughts and energies.

I have been induced to write this article simply to ask the profession to try the efficiency of the Iron and Alum Mass, as made from the waters of the Seven Springs, in Washington county, Va. I have no other interest in view, and I do this much, believing that every one who is engaged in the laborious task of relieving the afflicted, is to do so with that independence which should characterize those connected with a profession, whose chief aim and noble purpose is to give relief, and, if possible, to effect a cure.

I am not asking the profession to try a "cure-all." This is not a remedy to be placed side by side with Mother Noble's Soothing Syrup, Jayne's Cure all, Bull's Pills, and Sarsaparilla, or even Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This is Nature's product truly, as will be seen from the accompanying analysis. [See analysis on page 2.]

But this analysis itself, while indicating the different classes of diseases to which it is applicable, possesses, or rather contains, properties which will be readily recommended for especial classes of diseases; and to this we will now direct attention and present cases, illustrative of the position assumed.

It is a well known fact that most diseases are brought about by improper indulgences of some kind during health, and it is owing to a want of carefulness, or neglect of general rules necessary for health, that we find the

most of females suffering from some peculiar malady. The disorder of digestion is always associated with disorders which go to make up a constitutional disturbance, and especially with nervous symptoms. As a consequence of this, the patient grows thinner, weak, easily fatigued, sleeps badly, has palpitation and irritable temper, depression of spirits, is hypochondriacal, with wearing pains across the loins, defective nutrition of the skin. Now these symptoms, whilst regarded by some as trifling, are considered by others as of great significance.

The symptoms above described were those of a gentleman who applied to me for something to relieve indigestion. He had been treated by one or two old physicians, and had taken several ounces of mercury and jalap, which had failed, to some extent, in giving relief. In fact, the mere mention of something to operate on his bowels created nausea. I at once put him on the Iron and Alum Mass, a pill as large as a pea, three or four times a day, and now he is as large, as healthy, and "eats as much as anybody." Indigestion is gone, and instead of eating cold light bread, dipped in warm water, as was his custom a year or two since, he takes a *square meal* regularly three times a day, and is as gay and as lively as a boy. This is but one case out of a hundred that I could mention, who have had their digestive organs relieved by the use of the Mass.

I come now to mention one or two cases of females, which I look upon as interesting, and tending to show the efficacy of the remedy. I have not selected these cases, but give them because they are more particularly remembered. Before mentioning these, I will say that I have had others which might be more interesting and certainly have been more difficult and of longer treatment, and which will be mentioned at some future time.

A year ago I was called to see Mrs. L. R., aged 30, the mother of one child. Her health had not been good for several years, during which time she had leucorrhœa quite bad. She had been subjected to a variety of treatment, without much relief; she was confined to her bed almost all the time, was much debilitated and emaciated, face pale, pulse quick and feeble, skin cool, urine scanty, and always severe pain in the lumbar and pelvic regions. The vaginal discharge was copious and offensive, and her general health was seriously involved by the effect of this constant drain upon the system. Believing that this condition might be partly due to some inflammation, either of the vagina or of the internal cavity of the uterus, or both, an examination being made, I found an enlarged and undurated cervix as among the chief sources of trouble. I at once began the use of injections of warm water and castile soap, to cleanse the parts thoroughly. As soon as this was done, I commenced the use of injections of solution of alum water, which was to be used once or twice a day, and for the constitutional remedy, the Iron and Alum Mass in small quantities, at first, but gradually increasing from day to day. Under this treatment, with a nourishing diet, she gradually and steadily improved. The irritations of the parts soon subsided, the muco-purulent discharge ceased, and at the end of the fourth month she had regained her health to such an extent as to resume her duties.

Another case was that of Mrs. R. R., 35 years of age, and the mother of

two children, the youngest nearly two years. She had been suffering, since the birth of her last child, with distressing symptoms, rendering her quite nervous, and only experiencing relief when perfectly quiet, or when under the influence of an opiate. There was a constant desire to pass water, and this effort was made only when lying down, in consequence of a dread of returning pain. Opiates had been given her in large quantities to relieve pain, and bromide of potassa in large doses to relieve nervous excitement. Menstruation irregular, scanty and painful; bowels constipated, the bladder frequently kept distended, as I have said, in consequence of a dread of pain. Upon examination, I found the uterus quite low, neck but little enlarged, but very painful to the touch, and the surrounding parts of the vagina quite sensitive. In the evening, she almost always had a headache, with slight fever.

I neglected to state, when speaking of the general symptoms, that there was a loss of appetite, thirst, with restlessness all the time whilst awake. In consequence of this her general health was undermined, and the nervous system much shattered.

In the examination made at first, I always found an exceedingly irritable uterus. The opiates, too, had become disagreeable in consequence of the stomach sympathizing in the disturbance already given to the system.

I at once commenced the Iron and Alum Mass treatment—a pill the size of a small pea, to be taken three or four times a day before eating, and injection of tepid water and soap, and solution of alum water. Under this treatment my patient has rapidly recovered, becoming regular in her menstrual periods, free from pain, and her general health excellent.

We are taught that the “links which form the chain of causes” are the remote, or predisposing, and the exciting; and common consent, probably, may give other divisions. “The office of the remote or predisposing cause, being to bring a part or all of the system, rapidly or slowly, into a condition by which it takes on diseased action, and the exciting applies to the parts so exposed.” In the case presented, the exciting cause was evidently an irritable uterus, the predisposing brought about by neglect or imprudence, by which the general health was deranged. But the tonic effects of the Mass, with proper diet and proper hygienic rules, has made her a woman sound in body, and an ornament to the society in which she moves.

But this is not only a remedy which is efficacious in indigestion, and in some of the diseases peculiar to females, but is a safe, and, generally speaking, a sure remedy in some affections of the skin, more particularly those dependent upon a strumous diathesis. I wish here to mention a case of chronic eczema of the leg, which has been successfully treated by the use of the Iron and Alum Mass. It is a fact that eczema is an affection consisting of a vesicular eruption, and may be found upon the skin, on various parts of the body, and that in severer forms the eruption is accompanied with redness, and probably some inflammation. The prognosis, being favorable usually, yet, in a chronic state, is obstinate, continuing for years, and is always a source of much discomfort.

The case to be mentioned here was that of an old man of 60, who some time ago had received a slight cut upon the anterior portion of the leg,

which gave rise to the condition (so he states) in which I found him. In reporting a case of this kind it is well enough to be reminded of the fact, that the circulation of the blood, in the lower extremities of the aged, is always sluggish and feeble. But to return. In this case there was some predisposing cause, and this was a strumous habit. The treatment prescribed at first, was local applications of potassa fusa, in weak solution, and over this an application of glycerine to give softness. This treatment was faithfully pursued, with the addition of the internal use of Fowler's solution; but after weeks and months little effect was produced, until I determined to use the Iron and Alum Mass, both internally and as a local application. I have already stated a belief, that there was some predisposing cause, which gave rise to this chronic affection. The history of the patient corroborated the belief, as his family "were scrofulous." I put him on the treatment as stated, and by the use of bandages as adjunct, he has gained health, and, of course, strength; the progress of the affection was checked in a short time; the infiltration was soon removed; there was no longer an exudation from and into the diseased part, and finally desquamation entirely ceased. This case to me was an exceedingly interesting one, and the treatment pursued has proven entirely satisfactory, for it entirely changes (if it continues to be efficacious) the treatment of that class of affections, which prove most troublesome to the general practitioner.

There is but one other case that I propose mentioning now, one which is under treatment. This is a patient 50 years of age, with an ulceration and swelling of the right leg, which he states commenced at the ankle. He states that his general health is now comparatively good, although years ago he had swelling in various parts of his body, particularly about the glands of the neck. In examining this ulceration, I found several sinuses extending in various directions. This, in addition to the sloughing character of the ulceration, led me to infer that it might be due to some syphilitic taint. But the history of the patient precludes all possibility of such a thing. At any rate, I was satisfied that it was a chronic inflammation, with an undermining of the integuments. There was a watery secretion of a disagreeable odor. The patient was put upon the treatment generally recommended for such cases, but it did no good. I finally determined to try the virtues of the Mass, both internally and as a local application, and I find my patient almost well, and I think bids fair to be an old and an active man.

The peculiarity of the ulceration, and its being one of long standing, was evidence of difficulty in its treatment. It proved to be so while following the old plan recommended for such cases. But by the continued use of the Iron and Alum Mass, both internally and as a local application, the results have been highly gratifying.

With these cases, I have but little more to add now of the efficacy of the remedy here spoken of. But I trust that these have been of some interest, and that the treatment pursued has been so simple, so safe and so efficacious as to induce others of the profession to try its effects.

HOW AND WHY THE Price of the Mass was Reduced.

We have never heard of but *one* real objection raised against the Seven Springs Mass, and that *one* reached us from every section of the country, in every conceivable form:—"The price of the Mass is too high." "Cannot the Mass be manufactured at less cost?" "Have a dozen or more patients whom I would like to put on the Mass, but they are not able to pay the price." "I could use in my immediate practice a half gross of your Mass, but my patients, as a general thing, are not able to pay the price." "I am very much pleased with the effects of the Mass, and would prescribe it much more than I do, but a large class of my patients tell me they cannot stand it to pay a dollar a bottle." "If you could afford to sell the Mass at half the price now charged for it, we physicians would prescribe ten bottles where we do one now; the trouble is, our poorer patients are not able to pay the price."

These are specimens of hundreds—and I might say, without exaggeration, thousands—of letters received by us, which proves the sentiment universal. Of course, we could not help but appreciate, and to sympathize with, this demand. But the question was, How could we reduce the price? was a problem which did, and still, puzzles us. We have counted the cost, and devised plans over and over again, and found invariably that it was impossible to reduce the price without loss, unless we could curtail expenses in some other department. Every business man knows that to introduce a new article necessitates a considerable outlay in the way of advertising, and a certain per cent. is added over and above the actual cost to meet this (by no means inconsiderable) expense; and we conceived the idea, inasmuch as the reputation of the Mass was now an established fact, that we could curtail this expense, and reduce the price of the Mass in proportion, and thereby do away with this "one" *objection*, so far as we could. We have, therefore, reduced the retail price of the Mass from \$1.00 per bottle, as heretofore, to **75 Cents per Bottle, or Seven Bottles for \$5.00**, postage paid. And as the character and virtue of the remedy address themselves to the physicians, and through them to their patients, we shall take pleasure in furnishing a trial bottle to any physicians who have not had an opportunity heretofore of testing its virtues, feeling assured, when they have proven its value and importance in their practice, they will prevail upon their druggists and dealers to order it for the convenience of their patients, wherever it is needed, and thus relieve themselves of the trouble of writing direct to us. We guarantee the safe delivery of all packages sent through the mail, or otherwise.

Wholesale prices given on application. Very respectfully,

LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD.

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THE SEVEN SPRINGS Iron and Alum Mass.

HOW PREPARED, PUT UP AND SOLD.

In the preparation of the MASS, an uniform heat is carefully observed in the process of evaporation, so that the waters are rapidly reduced, and their medicinal substances condensed to the consistency of dough. It is then bottled and tightly corked, in its natural state, ready for use. Each bottle has moulded in the glass "Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass," Abingdon, Va. The bottles are sealed and placed in a neat paper box, with full directions for using, its analysis, &c.

Retail Price Reduced to Seventy-Five Cents per bottle,
In any quantity desired. A limited supply of half-size bottles will be kept on hand for sample purposes at 40 cents per bottle.

The MASS can be sent to any part of the world through the mails. We pay postage on all sales on receipt of above prices, and guarantee safe delivery.

"THE SEVEN SPRINGS" WATERS.

Whilst we regard the MASS preferable to the waters, and certainly very much less expensive and more convenient, even to those in close proximity to the Springs, yet there are some cases and conditions that require the use of the water. We are prepared to furnish the water in half-gallon bottles, one dozen bottles to the case, at \$5.00 per case; in demijohns at 60 cents per gallon, demijohns furnished by us, or 30 cents per gallon when furnished by the consumer.

Address

LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD,

Abingdon, Va.

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS WHO PURCHASE
THEIR SUPPLY OF "MASS" DIRECT FROM US. ALL ORDERS SENT
TO THEM WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

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M. T. SPRAGUE	Mobile, Ala.
GEO. A. HUGHES	Little Rock, Ark.
C. J. LINCOLN	Little Rock, Ark.
MCCARTHY & OSBORNE	Denver, Colorado.
STOTT & CROMWELL	Washington, D. C.
JOHN C. L'ENGLE	Jacksonville, Fla.
DANIEL & MARSH	Atlanta, Ga.
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR	Atlanta, Ga.
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR	Macon, Ga.
JOHN INGALLS	Macon, Ga.
LIPPMAN BROS.	Savannah, Ga.
IRVINE, GARSIDE & ALEXANDER	Montgomery, Ala.
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KELLER & WHITE	Evansville, Ind.
FULLER & FULLER	Chicago, Ill.
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W. H. ORBERT	Dubuque, Iowa.
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CANBY, GILPIN & CO.	Baltimore, Md.
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THOMSEN & MUTH	Baltimore, Md.
BLAIR & CO.	Columbus, Miss.
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JOHNSON & HUDSON	Shubuta, Miss.
MEYER BROS. & CO.	Kansas City, Mo.
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McKESSON & ROBBINS	New York, N. Y.
I. L. LYONS	New Orleans, La.
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R. BLACKNALL & SON	Durham, N. C.
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C. H. WOODARD & CO.	Portland, Oregon.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.	Philadelphia, Pa.
H. BAER	Charleston, S. C.
W. C. FISHER	Columbia, S. C.
C. H. MIOT	Columbia, S. C.
LYONS & McCAMPBELL	Knoxville, Tenn.
GEO. W. JONES & CO.	Memphis, Tenn.
W. N. WILKINSON & CO.	Memphis, Tenn.
BERRY, DEMOVILLE & CO.	Nashville, Tenn.
DEMOVILLE & CO.	Nashville, Tenn.
J. J. & W. H. TOBIN	Austin, Texas.
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PURCELL, LADD & CO.	Richmond, Va.
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FAULKNER & CRAIGHILL	Lynchburg, Va.
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WM. E. FRENCH	Petersburg, Va.
H. A. WISEMAN	Danville, Va.
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G. W. MAY & CO.	Staunton, Va.

AND A NUMBER OF WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS IN ALMOST EVERY
CITY AND TOWN IN THE UNITED STATES.